International Socialist & Congress, 8th, Copen.

From 1907 till 1910,

REPORTS

on the labour and socialist movement presented by affiliated parties to the International Socialist Congress of Copenhague (August 28th Sept. 3J 1910.)

Préface of the secretary of the I. S. B.

I. Great-Britain: II. Germany; (III Luxemburg;) IVa. Austria; IVb. Bohemia; V.
Hungary-Croatia; VI. France; VII. Italy;
(VIII. Spain;) (IX. Portugal;) X. Russia;
XIa. Poland; XIb. Finland; XII. Norway;
XIII. Sweden; XIV. Denmark; XV. Holland; XVI. Belgium; (XVII. Switzerland;)
(XVIII. Greece;) (XIX. Turkey;) XX. Servia; XXI. Bulgaria; (XXII Roumania;)
(XXIII. Japan;) (XXIV. South-Africa;)
(XXV. Canada;) (XXVI. Mexico;) (XXVII.
Cuba;) XXVIII. United States; (XXIX. Brazil;) (XXX. Argentine;) (XXXI. Chili;)
(XXXII. Bolivia;) (XXXIII. Australasia.)

= "Tile Training the

PREFACE

During the last three years, we have traversed a momenfour period of reaction and of crisis, at the same time as it has been one of democratic awakening and of labour consolidathen. The phenomenon seems contradictory, but it is per-The period of reaction has been felt by our comraalon, and they are still passing through it in Russia, in Finland, In Argentine, even in Hungary. The period of awakening? Illink of Turkey, of Persia, of Egypt, analyse the doings of the English in India and see what is happening in Spain, where lore the first time a socialist has gained a seat in Par-Hament! As for labour consolidation, read the reports of the trades union central bodies, take the trouble to ascertain the mothod with which France, in spite of unfavourable conjuncturn In organising in all domains, — the difference between the Ituation of labour in Germany after the last elections and democratic Germany of today, victorious at every turn. and not the Prussian squires themselves obliged to pay attention, in their Diet, to the voice of proletarian represenfutton? And Great Britain? Is there the great day of the uni-Heatlan of labour forces still so far off? And Sweden? Have we not successfully repulsed the attack of the capitalist class, who already were looking to the possibility of legally cho-Pluggus ?

It in therefore not too bold to state, that in spite of hard time, socialism has progressed since 1907. Glance over our bullitical statements! The work is not complete. The bases of the various reports are not always the same. The political recetaries cannot always possess the sound elements which at the disposal of the trades union secretaries. For reason of legality, the political groupings are occasionally less remainent than the professional groups, Very often even the mallitual organisations are absolutely decentralised and figural nother countries correspond with a strict centralisation. In example, the budget of a Polish, Russian or even a limbal party cannot be compared to that of a Swiss or Bel-

gian one. Let us hasten to add that the missing figures do no at all signify that nothing exists or that nothing has been don documents, it will be less difficult for us to make genera will furnish us with indications as precise as the German in that domain. The day on which all the national secretarie

even without figures. a sister organisation, and above all, il is necessary to know which consists in going daily through the publications of a our affiliated parties, it is necessary to observe how th greet particularly the endeavour of those who organiz all, an army knowing what it wants. For this reason, w what is happening without having an eloquent report ar just to analyse figures. It is necessary to live that li of education. To understand this optimism, it is not sufficien special papers in order to coordinate this magnificent wor socialist schools, create libraries for workingmen, publis army, possessing amunition and organisation, and, abov intelligent initiative of an organisation determines to influence increasing in numbers. The sentiment of sacrifice is develo our groups, our affiliations and our representatives at march towards battle and victory, we must have a discipline ping and it is ever more clearly understood that in order t that if the struggle is becoming more intense, more extended In spite of all the gaps, it is an easy matter for us to no

reports. On the eve of going to press, we have not ye received the documents from Switserland, Argentine, Russi a large number in view of the lack of numerical indication (S. D.), Spain, Roumania, etc. for certaincountries -- and in view also of the lack of : om The following tables can therefore only be considered THE SECRETARY.

15-VIII-10.

Groupes location Ortsvereine Local groups

we refer to the special reports. We were obliged to eliminate exception of union and cooperative organisations, for which of tables relative to all forms of socialist activity, with th We should have liked to give, as an illustration of this preface, and as a synthesis of the national reports a serie

> Membres dont femmes Mitglieder (wovon Frauen) Members (of whom women)

Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		1908			1909			
rago Edondor obdi(irioo	a	b		a	t)	α	1	
I. Crande-Bretagne, Gross-Britannien, Great-Britain. L. P. I. L. P. S. D. P. F. S. II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Ger-	600 202 10	1,072,412 35,000 14,5°0 1,207	4.0.0.0	765 250 27	16,000 2,015		900	17,000 2,462	
many	2704	530,466	(10,943)	3120	587,336 112,538	(29,458)	3281	633,309 126,000	(62,259)
tria	-	130,120 48,237 — —			102,054 49,328 43,000		2462 769 2500	156,000 85,266 51,692 30,000	(6,000)
S. D	- 8 - -	16,000 — —		- 8 - -	5,000 		- 8 - -	3,000	,

Pays - Laender - Countries		1907		1908		1909	
	α	b	a	b	=	b	
XIa. Pologne, Polen, Poland: S. D	1156 499 - 167 803	22,720 22,720 80,328 (18,873) 23,000 (1,800) 	10 	400 71,266 (16,826) 27,500 (2,000) 112,693 8,411 183,997	40 	1.500 3,500 3,500 26,500 (2,5 60,813 47,000 8,784 505 185,318	600)
land	33 38 900	615 1,063 - 1,595 (12) 26,784		1,221 	23 64 45 3200		86) 24)

(B) ORGANISATION

c) Recettes (frs) Einnahmen (frs) Rereipts (frs)

d) { Dépenses (frs) Ausgaben (frs) Expenditure (frs)

Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		190	8	1909	
5	c	d	c 1	d	C	d
I. Grande-Bretagne Gross-Britannien Great-Britain II. L. P. S. P. P. F. S. II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany III. Luxembourg, Luxemburg IV. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria V. Bohême, Boehmen, Bohemia VI. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary VII. France, Frankreich, France VIII. Italie, Italien, Italy IX. Espagne, Spanien, Spans X. Russie Rusland Russia (S. D. (Lettonie-Letland) S. R. (S. E. R. P.)	400,550 —— (1) 698,770 34,575 1,489,773 —— —— 83,674 —— —— 67,444 ——	194,500 	269,000 170;964 781,820 64,375 1,066,220 — — 96,067 — — 16,700 450 000	222,150 157,225 — 970,288 — 95,966 — — 16 840 400.000	256,050 731,380 83,800	292 450 219,889 ——————————————————————————————————

Pays - Laender - Countries	1907		19	08	1909	
	c	d	С	d	C	l d
XI. Pologne Polen Polen Poland P. P. S. Prus Poland P. P. S. Rus P. P. S. Austr P. P. S. XIA. Finlande, Finland XII Norwège, Norwegen, Norway XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden XIV. Danemark, Dänemark, Denmark XV. Hollande, Holland S. D. A. P. S. D. P. XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium. XVII. Suède, Schweiz, Switserland XX. Serbie Serbien, Servia. XXI. Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria Larges, weitherzigen, braod. Etroits, engherzigen, narrow. XXVIII. Etats-Unis, Ver. St., U. S. A. S. P. S. L. P. XXX. Argentine	2,468,966 13,700 — — ———————————————————————————————	13,694 ————————————————————————————————————	2,506,481 13,885 — 18,399 — (3) 26,318 492,062 —	13,374 ————————————————————————————————————	6,250 — — — 25,817 — —	

(1) C. C. environ 7 % de cette somme — Zentral Komitee 7 % dieser Summe — Central Committee 7 % of this sum

PARLEMENT - PARLEMENT.	- DEFLERE		
PAYS — LAENDER — COUNTRIES	Voix - Stemmen Votes	Mandats - Mindate Seats Obtenus Bekommen Gained	P. c. de mandats P. z. der Mandate P. c. of the seats
I. Grande-Bretagne, Gross Britannien, Great-Britain (1910) II. Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany (1907) III. Luxembourg Luxemburg, Luxembourg (1909) IV. Autriche, Oesterreich, Austria (1907) V. Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary VI. France, Frankreich, France (1910) VII. Italie, Italien, Italy (1909) VIII. Espagne, Spanien, Spain (1910) X. Russie, Russland, Russia XIb. Finlande, Finland, Finlande (1910) XII. Norwège, Norwegen, Norway (1907) XIII. Suède, Schweden, Sweden (1903) XIV. Danemarc, Dänemark, Denmark (1910) XV. Hollande, Holland, Holland (1909) XVI. Belgique, Belgien, Belgium (1910) XVII. Suisse, Schweiz, Switzerland (1908) XIX. Turquie, Turkei, Turkey (1908) XX. Serbie, Serbien, Servia (1908) XXI. Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria (1908) XXVIII. Etats-Unis Ver. St., U. S. A. (1908) XXX. Argentine, Argentinien, Argentina (1908)	3,258 968	397 50 (*) 48 10 516 88 (**) ———————————————————————————————————	- 5.97 (12) [-12,61 (8) - 20.83 (5) - 17.06 (6) 13.01 (7) - 8.26 (10) - 0.25 (17) - 3.82 (14) - 43.00 (1) - 8.94 (9) - 21.81 (2) - 21.06 (4) - 7.00 (11) - 21.08 (3) - 4.11 (13) - 3.06 (15) - 0.62 (16)

4 Sièges au Sénat
» Sitze im Senat
» Seats in the Senate
7 id.

(D) Élections = Wahlen = Elections

PAYS - LAENDER - COUNTRIES	Mandats communaux Gemeindemandate Municipal seats
Grande - Bretagne, Gross Britannien, Great Britain Allemagne, Deutschland, Germany Autriche-Bohême, Oesterreich-Boehmen, Austria-Bohemia Hongrie, Ungarn, Hungary	1126 7729 2896
	96
France, Frankreich, France	3800
Italie, Italien, Italy	?
Finlande, Finland.	351
Norwège, Norwegen, Norway	873
Suède, Schweden, Sweden	125
Danemarc, Dänemark. Denmark	1000
Hollande, Holland	?
Belgique, Belgien, Belgium	850
Suisse, Schweiz, Switserland	2
Serbie, Serbien, Servia	22
Bulgarie, Bulgarien, Bulgaria.	7 '